(ग) और (घ) 31.3.1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार एच एफ सी की संचित हानि 1861.12 करोड़ रुपये थी।

Retirement Benefits of the Employees of NAI and IAAI

*53 DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to offer lucrative retirement benefits to the employees of National Airports Authority and the International Airports Authority of India in the form of Golden Handshake as available to the employees of Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is no proposal of introducing voluntary retirement scheme in National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India.

Amendment of Indian Boilers Act

*54. SHRI BALBIR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Bill for major amendments in the existing Indian Boilers Act are proposed to be introduced in the current Session to give more powers to the Central Government; and

(b) if so, how will it improve the safety measures and whether the proposed amendments for diverting most of the functions of the State Governments to the Central Government will tantamount to usurping the power of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir. The proposed bill does not intend to give more powers to the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Combating the Corruption

*55. SHRI G.G. SWELL:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2059 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th December, 1993 and state:

(a) what are the legislative measures taken during the last several years to combat corruption at various levels;

(b) how and in what manner the institution of Lok-Pal was going to be set up;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Lok Pal Bill, 1989 was withdrawn; if so, why; and

(d) how and to what extent present anti-corruption laws are effective and have brought about results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 was enacted to make effective provisions for the prevention of bribery and corruption. This act was comprehensively amended in 1988 to make it even more effective. Similarly the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 were amended in 1990.

(b) The Lokpal Bill, 1989 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 29th December, 1989. It was proposed that the jurisdiction of Lokpal should cover complaints of corruption, within the meaning of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, against the Union Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister.

(c) The Lokpal Bill, 1989 was not withdrawn; this Bill lapsed on the dissolution of the 9th Lok Sabha on 13th March, 1991.

(d) The campaign against corruption is a continuing effort. The agencies like CBI are activated to pursue cases vigorously and the concerned laws are reviewed and amended whenever necessary to achieve the desired results.